(b) The total Tenth Plan outlay earmarked for NHPC is Rs. 32226.0 crores, to enable it to meet its planned capacity addition targets in this plan period. This includes Net Budgetary Support (NBS) of Rs. 14200 crores and Internal and Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) of Rs. 18026 crores.

(c) NHPC has contributed 65.25 MW as capacity addition in the Ninth Plan by executing Rangit HE Project (60MW) in Sikkim on ownership basis and Kalpong (5.25MW) in the Andaman Nicobar Islands on deposit work basis. The capacity addition targets for the Tenth and Eleventh Plans are 4357 MW and 14432 MW respectively.

Power Generation during Ninth Five Year plan by NHPC was as under:

Year	Target Million Units (MUs)	Actual Generation Million Units (MUs)
1997-98	7710	8820.84
1998-99	8520	9917.25
1999-2000	9250	8690.74
2000-2001	9400	8773.98
2001-2002	9470	8912.29
TOTAL		45115.10

Power Generation during Tenth Five Year plan by NHPC is as under:

Year	Target Million Units (MUs)	Actual Generation Million Units (MUs)
2002-2003	9000	9862.71
2003-2004	9400	5262.96 (upto July, 2003)

Establishments at the central level for power sector

†2483. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have set up many establishments at the Central level for the proper functioning of power sector in the country;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the names thereof and details of the responsibilities assigned to each of these establishments; and

(c) the average annual Budget of each establishment during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) The names of the Public Sector Undertakings/Organizations functioning under administrative control of Ministry of Power and details of the responsibilities assigned to each of these establishments are given in the statement attached (See below).

(c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

PSUs/organizations working under administrative control of Ministry of Power

i) Central Electricity Authority
ii) National Thermal Power Corporation
iii) National Hydro-electric Power Corporation
iv) North Eastern Electric Power Corporation
v) Rural Electrification Corporation
vi) Power Finance Corporation
vii) Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.
viii) Power Trading Corporation
ix) Tehri Hydro Development Corporation
x) Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd.
xi) Damodar Valley Corporation
xii) Bhakra Beas Management Board
xiii) Central Power Research Institute
xiv) National Power Training Institute
xv) Bureau of Energy Efficiency
xvi) Central Electricity Regulatory Commission

Details about the above organizations such as their objectives/ functions etc. are available on this Ministry's website (www.powermin. nic. in). However, main responsibilities entrusted to each organization are as follows:-

Central Electricity Authority: The Authority generally exercises such functions and performs such duties as prescribed under Section 73 of the Electricity Act, 2003 or by the issue of written directions of the Government in the matter of policy involving public interest under Section 75 of the Act.

The functions include rendering advice to Central Govt. on matters relating to the National Electricity Policy, formulation of short-term and perspective plans for development of the electricity system and coordination of the activities of the planning agencies for the optimal utilization of resources to sub-serve the interests of the national economy and provide reliable and affordable electricity for all consumers.

National Thermal Power Corporation: The corporation is engaged in operating/setting up of thermal/hydel power projects and gas based power projects.

National Hydro-electric Power Corporation: The corporation deals in construction, generation, operation and maintenance of Hydroelectric, Geo-thermal, Gas power Stations and Projects.

North-eastern Electric Power Corporation: The corporation is engaged in development of the enormous power potential of the North-Eastern Region of the country through execution of power generation projects.

Rural Electrification Corporation: The corporation, as a financial institution, supplements the resources of the SEBs/State Power Utilities/ State Government for various power projects including schemes for rural electrification, as are sponsored by the borrowing entities.

Power Finance Corporation: The mission of the corporation is to function is the prime Development Financial Institution dedicated to the growth and overall development of the Power Sector.

Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.: The corporation supervise, operate and maintain Energy Transmission System. Establish/operate

all Regional Load Despatch Centres and Commission facilities and participate in long distance trunk telecommunication business ventures.

Power Trading Corporation: The corporation's main function is to catalyse development of Mega Power Projects and other power projects by acting as a singly entity to enter into Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with Independent Power Producers (IPPs) on the one side and Multipartite PPAs with users/SEBs under long term arrangement on the other. PTC has also been mandated for power trading to optimally utilize the existing resources in the country as also promoting exchange of power with neighbouring countries.

Tehri Hydro Development Corporation: The corporation's main function is to plan, promote and organize an integrated and efficient development of hydro resources of Bhagirathi river and its tributaries at Tehri.

Satluj Jal Vidyut Nigam Ltd.: The corporation's main function is to execute hydro power projects in Satluj basin within Himachal Pradesh.

Damodar Valley Corporation.: DVC is committed to the economic and industrial growth of the Damodar Valley region which extends over an area of 24235sq. kms in the States of Jharkhand and West Bengal.

Bhakra Beas Management Board: The Board is responsible for the administration, operation & maintenance of Bhakra Nangal project, Beas Sutlej Link Project and Pong Dam including Power Houses and a network of transmission lines and grid sub-stations.

Central Power Research Institute: CPRI functions as an National Power Research Organization and serve as a National Testing & certification Authority for electrical equipment used in power sector.

National Power Training Institute: The institute's main function is Power Training.

Bureau of Energy Efficiency: The Bureau is responsible for spearcheading the improvement of energy efficiency through various regulatory and promotional instruments.

Central Electricity Regulatory Commission: The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC), an independent statutory body with

quasi judicial powers, was constituted on 25-7-1998 under the Electricity Regulatory Commission Act, 1998, since "repealed" and deemed to have been constituted under Section 76 of the Electricity Act, 2003. The functions of the Commission are: (a) To regulate the tariff of generating companies owned or controlled by the Central Government; (b) To regulate inter-state transmission including tariff of the transmission entities; (c) To promote competition, efficiency and economy in the sector; (d) To regulate inter-State bulk sale of power; (e) To aid and advise the Central Govt. in formulation of tariff policy and to frame guidelines relating to electricity tariff; (f) To associate with the environmental regulatory towards developing policies and procdures for environmental regulations for the power sector; and (g) to arbitrate or adjudicate in matters relating to tariff.

Super Thermal Power Project of NTPC at Kahalgaon

†2484. SHRI MOTILAL VORA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project of National Thermal Power Corporation is on the verge of closing down due to the scarcity of coal;

(b) the reasons for shortage of coal supply;

(c) whether there are inadequate facilities for storage of coal in Kahalgaon Project; and

(d) financial loss likely to be incurred by the Corporation in case the power production gets stopped in this project and what will be its effect on the production of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) No. Sir.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

Generation of hydro and thermal power in the country

†2485. SHRI ABHAY KANT PRASAD: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise generation of hydro power and theremal power in the country;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.